Oleine Soap, 21/2 c bar.

Monday in the basenient store we will fer large bars of the lest Gleine soan for 1-2c a bar. You have never had a chance o get this sort of good kitchen soap for so

Mohawk Sheets, 29c.

Always Buy King's Palace. It Pays.

Won't There Be Lively Times At the Palace Monday?

We're going to create a stir in the Cloak and Suit Departments; in fact, among all the departments. The art of buying first-class qualities nowadays and selling 'em cheap is a science. We've solved the problem-and we caudidly admit that there's not a concern in all Washington that'll outstrip King's Palace prices.

We start the sale with these rattling good bargains:

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits---\$12 Suits for \$7.48.

Every one is man-tailored and finished in the highest state of perfection. In Cheviots, Serges, Kerseys, and

\$20 Suits for \$12.48.

A saving of \$8. Why go elsewhere when you can save that amount for a handsome, all-taffeta, silk-lined, mantailored suit-designed by one of New York's most exclusive suit designers; in cheviots and serges, blacks, and colored effects. The jackets have the round cut, and are stylish in every degree. The skirts \$12.48

\$7.50 Jackets for \$4.48.

One of our most popular sellers. They come in boucle and plain cloths—slik lined—reefer and box fronts—French stitched backs—newest sleeves—inlaid velvet collars; blacks and colors. Surprised! \$4.48

\$12 Kersey Jackets, \$7.98.

All-silk lined-kersey strapped-cutaway, and box fronts. Colors, cadet, royal blue, brown. \$7.98

\$7.50 Satin Brocaded Skirts, \$4.98. Beautiful satin brocaded skirts—elegant patterns and large designs. A skirt that any woman may be proud to wear. Monday only

\$5 Collarettes, \$3.98. There's only a few of 'em left, and they're going at extremely low prices. You can have your choice of

seals—astrakhans, stone martens—all-silk lined—some have tails—high collars and yokes. \$3.98

\$4.98 Children's Reefers, \$2.98. For the quality and workmanship, it seems ridiculous to let these reefers go at such a price. They're made of boucle cloth—sallor cellars—strapped seams. Sizes three to twelve years. Monday \$2.98

> In Millinery's Realm=Wondrous Offers. All Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

\$5 and \$6 Trimmed Hats, \$2.98.

We're going to crowd the Millinery Department Monday with these offerings. You can satisfy your fancy, in

87c Trimmed Sailors and Alpines, 49c.

Trimmed with pretty black and colored ribbon bands-Knox styles-blacks and colors. Just a difference of 38c in value. Price....

\$1.50 Velvet Hats, 88c.

Hats to be trimmed. Made on the best buckram frames—wire bound—blacks and colors. Easily 88c.

worth \$1.50. Price.

. Quills

25c Roses, IIc.

Ladies' Wrappers at Wholesale Prices.

There's 1,000 Wrappers here to be had at the manufacturer's prices. We secured them at low figures. 'Tis merely to illustrate an example that we are always in the van in underpricing competitors. Flannelette fitashed Wrappers—braided and made up in a satisfactory style; 81-2 yds, wide—waist full lined, Worth double, 55c

39c Storm Serges, 25c. 45-inch-all colors-and black.

10c Plaids, 41/2c. Worsted effects. Price, 41-2c. 15c Novelty Plaids, 121/2c.

Original designs — latest effects. Price, 121-2c.

75c Ladies' Cloth, 50c. All-wool-52 inches wide-all colors, Price, per yard, 50c.

Linings. 5c kid finish dressmakers' cambric, 12 1-2c black percaline, 7c. 12c quality black and gray selicia,

19c figured percaline-black back, Pequod Brand Sheets.

15c Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 11c. 68c Bedspreads, 44c.

Honey-combed Marseilles effects.

\$1.25 Bedspreads, 89c. Extra heavy-large size-good quality and patterns. Price, 89c.

\$1.25 Lace Curtains, 75c terns to select from. Price, 75c.

Chenille Portieres.

Colors-olive, turquoise, blue, and garnet, Elegant dado effects. Price, 39c Table Linen, 25c.

Bleached and unbleached table linen, \$1 Blankets, 79c.

11-4 size-in gray and white-crochet edges-heavy quality. Price, 72c.

\$2.98 All-wool Blankets, \$1.98. 11-4 California blankets-best values. Price, \$1.95. \$3 Comforters, \$1.98.

Lined with best white cotton-Ori-ental designs. Price, \$1.98. Notions. Notions.

Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton, 21-2c.
Spool King's 500-yard basting cotton, 21-2c.
Woven initials—3 dozen for 3c.
200-yard black sewing slik—2 spools

The for them instead at 69 cents each.
Some are trimmed with braid, some are plain—some with ruffle. The skirts are made desirably full and widenot skimpily as some others sold elsegors.

Rattan furniture and carpet beaters, for 5c.

Rattan furniture and carpet beaters, gray channel seamless are plain—some with ruffle. The skirts are finded estrably full and widenot skimpily as some others sold elsegors.

2 balls O. N. T. black darning cot-

Box invisible hairpins, all sizes, 2c. 15c children's side elastics, 7c pair. lic scissors, good value, ic pair. 5c best patent safety pins, all sizes, 10c and 12c feather-stitch braid, 5c

covered ironing wax, ic. 8-inch whalebones, 3c dozen.

3c bone casing-all colors-2 yards

KING'S PALACE DEPARTMENT STORES.

812-814 Seventh Street. Branch Store, 715 Market Space £_____

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Official Information From the Military Governor.

RESOURCES OF THE GROUP

Something of Their History-Manila Was Once Held by England for Ransom, Which Was Not Paid, and Spain Again Secured Possession-Once an Enormous Continent.

"Military Notes on the Philippines." The book will be issued in a few days. book will be issued in a few days. Luzon, the largest, has an area of about Although it is intended especially for the 41,600 square miles. Mindanao, the next, use of the War Department and the has an area of about 37,500 square miles interest to the people in general. The

The Philippine islands form a great part of the vast archipelago lying southwest of Asia. Although discovered by Mage!lan in 1521, it was not until 1534 that the group received its present name in honor of Philip II. In many respects these islands are Spain's best possession, due to the abundance and variety of products, numerous and good ports and character of inhabitants, and on acount of the vicinity of certain countries in eastern Asia, which are now entering on a stage of civilization and commerce.

group is composed of some two and islands. Many of them are very but others are important on ac-The group is composed of some two thousand islands. Many of them are very small, but others are important on account of their size, resources and population. From the year of discovery until 1542 several expeditions from Spain attempted to gain possession of these islands, but all falled. In 1564 another expedition, commanded by Miguel de Legaspi, was dispatched and a footing established in Cebu. The headquarters were later transferred to Luzon and in 1581 the city

of Manila was founded. Various at- east and west, as the case may be, tempts to drive out the Spaniards were made during the following year by the

The number of islands is not definitely known, but is variously estimated at from 1,200 to 2,000. New ones are being con-tinually added to the maps. Some members of the vast archipelago, as well as the more remote districts in the larger islands lying beyond the direct control of violent. the Spanish have remained unexplored. Even the regions governed by the Europeans are still but imperfectly known. No methodical and detailed study of the Philippines has yet been made. The present maps and charts are extremely defective except for the seaboard, in the survey of which the leading maritime na-The bureau of military information of the War Department has sent to the printers a three-hundred page volume of "Military Notes on the Philippines." The "Illo, Marindulque, Tablas, Burias, and

American armies, it contains much special and the five next in size have an area of over 10,000 square miles each. The most reliable estimate places the aggregate land area of the group at 114,256 square miles, or equal to the area of Arizona. Luzon, upon which the city of Manila is located, is equal in area to the State of Virginia.

An Irruglar Coast Line. irregular and broken, the ocean cutting in

and forming many gulfs, bays, isthmuses and peninsulas. There are long stretches of canals and passages between the isl ands, but these are not always navigable. Although situated in the region adapted to the growth of corals, the scarcity of

Portuguese, Dutch and Chinese, but all failed. In 1762 Manila was taken and held by the English for a ransom of 1,000,000 pounds sterling. This, however, was never paid and the islands were finally returned to Spain.

The ambient of the results o an active volcano, which has been the scene of several eruptions during the present century. Extinct or active craters are relatively as numerous in the and as a consequence of these subterran-eous forces, earthquakes are frequent and violent. In 1627 one of the most elevated mountains of Cagayan disappeared, and en the island of Mindanao, in 1875, a pas-sage was opened to the sea and a vast plain submerged. The more recent of the convulsions occurred in 1862 and in 1880. The destruction of property was great, especially in Manilla. Once an Enort ous Continent.

pines once formed a part of an enormou continent, from which it was separated ably extended from Celebes to the farthest Polynesian islands on the east, to New Zealand on the south, and the Mariana and Sandwich Islands on the north. The island of Luzon abounds in rivers and streams. The following are the principal water courses: Rio Grande de Cagayan, the source of which is in the northern slope of Carabello Norte. After a course of 200 miles it falls into the China sea in the vicinity of Apari. Agno Grande starts in the north in the neighborhood of the ranch of Loo, has a course of about 112 miles and falls into the gulf of Lingayen. Abra has its origin on the opposite side to that where Agno Grande takes its rise runs for about 87 miles, divides into three arms and falls into the China Sea. The other islands of the group also have

many rivers. The immense coast line of the Islands contains a great number of good harbors, but, as a consequence of the exclusive policy of the Spanish government in closing them to foreign commerce, very little is known except to constwise naying the configuration. gators. Trade is confined chiefly to Ma-nila, Ilo, Cebu, and Sual. Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao, is also an open port. The Bay of Manila, one of the finest in the world, is about 120 miles in circumference, with very few dangers to navigation. Of the interior roads lit\$1x90 Mohawk becamed sheets, which are hand tern, and finished with the m thoroughness-will go for 29c.

19c Flannel, 121/2c yd.

Monday we put on sale a lot of 200 mu-lin night gowns, prettily edged around neck and sleeves with cambric ruftle in all sizes which bear all the marks of the most careful workmanship and of fer them at 20c each.

Muslin Night Gowns, 29c.

25e Gloves, 121/2c pair.

A lot of the regular 25c, cashmere gloves in brown, and may—in all sizes—which are strictly all wool and of the most re-liable quality—for 12 1-2c, a pair.

Cotton Birdeye, 15c pc

A lot of new black Tuzedo and fish net veillings, 18 luches wide—in large and small dot effects—which are the regular 26c, value everywher—will be offered at 12 1-2c, as a special value Monday.

25c Stationery, 121/2c.

Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of Success!

content in the use of antiquated methods-plodding along in the time-beaten path that eventually leads to oblivion. It is by fearless selling-live, up-to-date methods-and sleepless energy-that this store's fame has reached its present topmost height. A success has come to crown its untiring efforts that is the marvel of all brother merchants. In each day's doings there is a striving to eclipse its predecessor. "Onward and upward" is the store's motto-one that is constantly lived up to.

The coming week will usher in some of the greatest values that it has been possible for us to offer. The Dependable Store's buyers have returned from the marts of trade richly laden with prizes captured with ready cash and enterprise. There will be spread before you tomorrow-the greatest aggregation of money-saving possibilities you have ever known--which with credit selling and the necessary losses from uncollectible accounts would be impossible.

Do You Know Our Millinery?

Those who do are loud in their praise of its innate excellence—its low pricing—its unmistakable quality. This is a great year for our Millinery Department-it is coming to the front by great leaps and bounds. Healthy growth-though not too sudden to be wise. Much of its immense success is due to the fact that we are liberal enough to trim all hats free of charge-an offer that has gained us legions of friends. Because we ask nothing for trimming hats, does not mean that we tack an additional charge on the price of the materials for trimming-you do not pay a penny more. If our prices are not lowest it's your privilege to buy elsewhere-that's reasonable enough-isn't it?

These Special Values go on Sale Monday.

Monday we put on sale a lot of just ten of our regular 29 and 310 trimmed hats, which are made up in the most fashionable manner, with all the little elegancies that mark the millinery of high degree, and offer any of \$6.98 them at

A lot of fine quality felt fedora hats, in all the fashionable shades—which are now so much in demand for street and every-day wear, and the regular \$1.50 sort—will go for...

Wool felt hats, in all the stylish colors for Winter wear, and a very good quality—casily worth—The will go down for a day's selling to... 490 felt dress shape hats, of very fine quality, which are sold regularly at \$1-will go down just for the 75c day's selling to.

fine soft quality, a brilliant black, which are sold regularly at %-will go down for a day's seiling 39c

A lot of stiff wings, in black, white and all the fashionable colors, of very fine quality, which are sold regularly at 25c, will go down for a day's selling to

A Special Purchase in Boys' Suits.

A well-known maker of boys' clothing came to us the other day with an offer of a lot of boys' fine dress and school suits at a price that we couldn't resist-and neither can you when you see them. We bought them at just about half the usual cost-and we intend to let you have them at just about the same rate. You have never paid such a small price for such good, worthy boys' suits-the style and fine workmanship would commend them to the most careful parent.

There are just 400 in the lot-consisting of fine all-wool blue cheviot and brown grayish plaid mixtures—in a large variety of the nobblest patterns—which are the regular \$3 and \$6 suits—yet we offer them at

\$1.98 a Suit

-giving you the biggest value in boy's clothing of the season. They are splendidly tailored—with all the little details found only in the best class garments—nicely lined—pants made in the strongest fashion. Sizes are from 3 to 16 years. They're splendid suits for school and dress wear—suits that will always look well—that will always hold their shapeand style.

Kitchen things.

Large gray enamel wash basins,

tle can be said, and of those running

tle can be said, and of those running along the coast positive information is not available. Roadbeds are generally fair and easy during the dry season, and average about twenty-five feet in width. Some are ditched and graded, but in the wet season road transportation is almost impossible. During the latter seasons transportation by roads is carried

son transportation by roads is carried

on by means of rude sledges, drawn by buffaloes—a sort of sleighing in mul.

Great Variety in Climate.

The extreme length of the Philippine

group being from north to south, their

northern extremity reaching to the

causes a considerable variety of climate.

However, the general conditions are tropical. In the region of Manila the hottest season is from March to June, the greatest heat being felt in May, be-

fore the rain sets in, when the maximum

The coolest weather occurs in Decem

ber and January, when the temperature falls at night to 60 or 65, and seldom

rises in the day above 75., From No

vember until February the sky is bright, the atmosphere cool and dry, and the weather in every ways delightful. The

seasons vary with the prevailing winds

or trade winds, and are classed as wet and dry. There is no abrupt change

om one to the other, and between periods there are intervals of variable

weather. The Spanish description of seasons is as follows; Seis meses de lodo—six months of mud. seis meses de

polyo-six months of dust; sels meses de todo-six months of everything!

Three Million Population.

Spanish statistics are notoriously un-

reliable, and no accurate census has ever

been taken; but the population has been

estimated at about 8,000,000, hf which the

bulk is of Malay origin. On their first arrival the Spaniards found a part of

the natives somewhat civilized; but,

while they had a written language of which some specimens have been pre-

served, it was of no value in throwing

light upon their early history and their traditions are very few. As in Mexico

and Central America, the Spanish priests have been only too successful in the r

efforts to extirpate all mythology and other lore. The treatment of the in-habitants has been more merciful, how-ever, than in the western islands. The Philippine Malays are a superior race to

many other Asiatic people. Orderly, amiable, courteous, and exceedingly su-perstitious, they are easily influenced

upon professional Christianity. Like most people in tropi-1 countries, their efforts are intermittent rather than steady. Their wants are readily pro-

steady. Their wants are readily pro-vided for and they take life easy. The inhabitants of the islands are com-

desirable sort—sure to please any wo-man's taste. A good dollar value for 69 cents.

\$1.00 wrappers 69c.

We have just closed out from a well-

known maker a lot of his best flannel-

ette and percale wrappers, which

were intended to sell at a dollar, and we offer them instead at 69 cents each. Some are trimmed with braid, some

including Malays, Aeces, Negritos, pure blacks, Chinese, Japanese, Indios, Moors, Europeans, and mixtures of each with the others. There are nearly as many differ-

ent tribes as there are islands, and it is said that 500 languages and dialects are spoken in the islands at the present day. The inhabitants are generally tractable

and amenable to government and not gen-

erally hostile to foreigners. In the inaccessible parts of the Islands there are still tribes of unsubdued savages, whose

Are Born Gamblers.

They are born gamblers, and cock fighting is their greatest passion. Each town

This amusement is heavily taxed by

the Spaniards, and advantage is taken of the taste for gambling by running a lot-tery for the benefit of the government.

Probably not more than fifteen or twenty

thousand Spaniards or people of pure Spanish blood are permanent residents, and the number of other foreigners is not

large. The majority of these are in Ma-nila, where the English have established

a club in the suburbs which has become the center of foreign social intercourse

Without doubt the most primitive of the

Philippine peoples are the Aepas, or Negritos, a race of blacks of almost

dwarfish stature. They are believed to be, and with good reason, the true abo-rigines of the island, who even at the time of the early Spanish conquest had begun

to go to the wall under the fierce strug-

gle for existence with the Malay tribes At present they are well nigh extinct and

promise to become entirely so. These peo-

ple are confined to the higher mountain

ranges of Luzon and Negros although a

The soil is most fertile, but agriculture

is almost wholly undeveloped. The people

are skillful weavers of cotton and silk;

they tan leather, excel in shipbuilding, and make good wagons and carts. The Philippines are very rich in woods,

ebony cedar, iron wood, sapan wood, log wood, and gum trees abound. Gutta percha is found in certain localities. Gocos nucifera is of greatest value, trunk.

branches, leaves, fruit, shell and husk being used. Bamboo and areca palm are

abundant, and of great utility. Two woods, the "banava" and the "malave," resist the destructive action of water for

Plenty of Buffalo.

number is estimated at about 602,000.

Goldenberg's, 924-926-928 Seventh St., running through to 704-706 K St. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE."

Upholsteries.

120 pieces of the regular 10c American art draperies, in the newest 5c effects, will be offered, per yard, at

50 pieces of 36-inch silkolines of the 99 pieces of se-inch shadol designs-best quality—in the newest designs— and the very same sort which is sold at 12 1-2c a yard always, will 8120 co Monday at 8120 go Monday at

60 pieces of gobelin art cretonnes, full 38 inches wide, in handsome floral de-signs—the same quality which is sold at 15c a yard elsewhere, will go 100 Monday at Monday at.....

12 dozen cocoa mats, size 14 by 18 inches, which are well made and will stand the greatest amount of wear-regular 40c value, will go Mon- 29c day at

A lot of S2-inch fine tapestry, in the newest patterns—in such pretty colorings as old rose, green, olive, red and blue-will be offered, per 330 yd. Monday at

Portieres and Lace Curtains.

150 pairs of satin-faced and armure weave tapestry, pertieres, 3 yards long-with heavy fringe top and bot-tom-in a complete line of the newest colorings-will be offered as a special value Monday, per \$1.69

40 pairs of handsome brocaded tapestry portieres, finished with beautiful silk juster—and with hand-knotted fringe top and bottom—which are the regular \$7.50 sort, \$4.50 for 750 pairs of fine Nottingham lace cur-

tains, heavily worked in handsome floral dealgrs—which are actually worth nearly double—will be of- 39c fered, per pair, at -200 pairs of fine Nottingham lace cur tains, consisting of the new effects in point d'esprite and floral designsdon's twisted thread lace, made to represent the more expensive imported laces—most of them are 3 1-2 vards long and 60 inches wide—and worth up

"American lady" corsets, 69c.

to \$2.25 a pair, will go for a \$1.59

We have just secured a lot of the famed "American Lady" corsets-which are equal in every respect to the regular sort, but are marked "seconds"—for which reason we can offer them at 69 cents, instead of the regu-lar prices—\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. There are lar prices—\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. There are 450 of them—in black, gray and white— in long, short and medium lengths— the most popular line of sizes shown in any corset on the market. There's nothing in the world the matter with them that could mar their usefulness you couldn't tell they were seconds unless we told you. If you are not averse to saving the difference between

falo called carbo by the natives is the

great beast of burden. It is very strong

and docile if domesticated, but dangerous

is small and of poor appearance, but it

is a strong and sturdy animal. Fine spec-

imens sell for \$100 to \$150; \$15 or \$20 will

buy a pair for draft purposes. The bull (of Spanish origin) has propagated his species very numerously, and is found wild. There are various kinds of mon-

keys, mountain cats, and the "nasigan,"

with insects, the mosquito being conspicu-

permission was more general. It is, how-

Treesportation Facilities

Internal trade as well as foreign com-

transportation. This is marked during

the rainy season, when coasting is dan-

gerous and land carriage is impeded by

bad roads and the swollen condition of

the streams. But one railroad has been built, running from Manila to Pangasi-

nan, 113 miles. A single track road, it is of substantial construction, and connects

the capital with the rice-growing dis-

The principal staples of export are to-

bacco, manufactured and raw; Manila hemp, sugar cane, coffee and cocoa. The principal manufactures consist of a va-

riety of textile fabrics, hats, mats, bas-

ral resources.

posed of the most divers mixture of races, [("caravaos") and wild horses. The buf-

has its cockpit and in the largest the spectators may be numbered by thousands.

This amusement is heavily taxed by

Domestics.

150 pieces of good quality apron gingham, in strictly fast colors, will be offered, per yd., Mon-

Potter's 5-quarter oil cloth, in white marble and fancy patterns-exception-ally good quality-will be offered Monday, per yd., for

100 pieces of light colored outing flan nel-the same quality which has always sold at 10c a yard, will be offered as another special value. 7120

45 by 26 Utica pillow cases, hand torn and hand ironed-made with as much care as you'd give them 100 yourself, will be offered at.....

Notions lower than ever.

3-inch all black Hercules braid, for lengthening or trimming dresses the regular 25c quality-Mon-

Basket weave mohair braid, 5-8 inch

24-yard pieces of heavy soutache braid, in red, black and white, and navy blue and brown-will be offered at 180

Dexter's knitting cotton, instead of fic a ball, will be affered 3120 The usual 10c kind of herringbone will be offered Monday, per 50

Spools of fine quality black slik will be offered as a special value Monday, per spool, for only....

Good quality of pearl buttons, in small sizes, will be offered Monday, per dozen, for only.......... 40

All-eclipsing lining values.

The regular ZC genuine French hair-cloth, in black and gray-a most durable and satisfactory qual-

Regular 26c quality of fancy black back sateen for waist lining, in new patterns, and fast colors. 1212C

The best quality of dressmakers'

fered, per yard, for only ... Regular loc quanty of the twill silesia, in black and all 420 Regular 10c quality of heavy double

colors, will go, per yard, for ..

makers' trade at 15c a yard. everywhere, for ..

tence Upon Law-Brenkers. tenced vesterday by Chief Justice Bing-The first prisoner to face the court was

ty-one years of age. abound in the rivers, lakes and seas; sharks and alligators are found in the seas. Swampy and damp localities swarm He was charged with petit larceny, to which charge he pleaded guilty when arwith insects, the mosquito being conspicuous. The "anay," a sort of ant, destroys
all wood except the "molan" with astquishing rapidity.

Early commerce with the world was
greatly restricted by the effort of Spain
to secure a monopoly of her subjects. It
was not until 1895 that the first English
firm obtained permission to establish a
business house in Manila. In 1814 this
permission was more general, it is, howappealed to the court for mercy, promising that if given an opportunity he would

ever, only since 1834 that greater freedom of intercourse and larger introduction of foreign capital and methods have ma-terially affected the development of natu-Mr. Shillington suggested that on ac count of the previous good record of the accused and the circumstances under which the larceny was committed that

suggestion and the prisoner was released upon his personal recognizance.

lam Young, highway robbery, four years in Columbus penitentiary; Cornelius Johnson, larceny, fifteen months in Columbus penitentiary; Garfield Galloway and John Middleton, housebreaking, fifteen months each in the Columbus penitentiary; Aiton, grand larceny, five years in Columbus penitentiary; Joseph Washington, two of-fenses petit larceny, two years in Columbus penitentiary: Charles Williams, larceny, three years in Columbus peni-

Richard Flaherty, charged with larceny, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The charges against the following were

kets, ropes, furniture, coarse pottery, car-riages, and musical instruments. A Poor Oyster Senson.

centuries. Mangoes, plantains, jack fruits, and the Malayan fruits are met with. Rice is the staple food, but often not enough is raised to supply the demand. Potatoes, peas, and even wheat are raised in the higher localities. resterday report a serious state of affairs in the Crisfield section. They say the planting on the ocks was very short this season, and all of the Deer abound in the thickets of all the on the verge of starvation. There are also many buffalo

THE PRICE OF CRIME.

Chief Justice Bingham Passes Sen-

Prisoners who had been convicted in the criminal courts of the District were senham, sitting in Criminal Court No. 1. ed of the larceny of \$268 from a guest at Meyer's Hotel last September. His mother a small quadruped that is death to rats.

Among reptiles is found the boa or "culebra casera," the python, and the terrible "debenpalay." The bite of the Reform School instead of to the penitentiary. White was accordingly sentenced to

merce suffers from lack of facilities for havior. Chief Justice Bingham acted on this

tentiary; William Johnson and William Warfield, fifteen months each in the Columbus penitentiary.

oysters have been tongued, leaving fully 1,000 J. Hussey, John Wells, and Martin Thom-shuckers out of employment. Many of the oyster-men are leaving for Virginia waters, and those stolen property; Maria Green, larceny. aining with their families are reported to be and Julius Pekofsky, receiving stolen the verge of starvation.